

ing the provision of section 212 (a) (6) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Sala Weissbard may be issued a visa and be admitted to the United States for permanent residence if she is found to be otherwise admissible under the provisions of that Act under such conditions and controls which the Attorney General, after consultation with the Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare may deem necessary to impose: *Provided*, That a suitable and proper bond or undertaking, approved by the Attorney General, be deposited as prescribed by section 213 of the said Act: *Provided further*, That this exemption shall apply only to a ground for exclusion of which the Department of State or the Department of Justice has knowledge prior to the enactment of this Act.

Approved September 4, 1957.

66 Stat. 182.
8 USC 1182.

8 USC 1183.

Private Law 85-330

AN ACT

For the relief of Margaret E. Culloty.

September 4, 1957
[S. 2204]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding the provision of section 212 (a) (1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Margaret E. Culloty may be granted a visa and be admitted to the United States for permanent residence if she is found to be otherwise admissible under the provisions of that Act: *Provided*, That a suitable and proper bond or undertaking, approved by the Attorney General, be deposited as prescribed by section 213 of said Act: *Provided further*, That this exemption shall apply only to a ground for exclusion of which the Department of State or the Department of Justice has knowledge prior to the enactment of this Act.

Approved September 4, 1957.

Margaret E. Culloty.
66 Stat. 182.
8 USC 1182.

8 USC 1183.

Private Law 85-331

AN ACT

For the relief of Sergeant Donald D. Coleman.

September 7, 1957
[S. 1007]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Sergeant Donald D. Coleman (SN-NG 25259543) and Martha S. Coleman, his wife, the sum of \$8,000, in full satisfaction of their claim against the United States for compensation for the loss of their six-month-old daughter, DeLayne Duke Coleman, who died in Munich, Germany, on March 31, 1955, after failure by military medical personnel, because of inadequate medical treatment facilities and/or error in judgment, to admit the said child to a hospital, to provide her with ambulance service, or to otherwise provide her with proper medical services or attention, although the said child's mother made every effort to secure medical attention for her, the father of the said child, the said Sergeant Donald D. Coleman, being away on field maneuvers at the time of the said child's death: *Provided*, That no part of the amount appropriated in this Act in excess of \$500 shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the

Sgt. Donald D. Coleman and wife.

contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

Approved September 7, 1957.

Private Law 85-332

September 7, 1957
[H. R. 1411]

AN ACT

For the relief of George H. Meyer Sons, Brauer and Company, Joseph McSweeney and Sons, Incorporated, C. L. Tomlinson, Junior, and Richmond Livestock Company, Incorporated.

George H. Meyer
Sons and others.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of money heretofore made available for the eradication of the disease vesicular exanthema in swine, to George H. Meyer Sons the sum of \$488.21, to Brauer and Company the sum of \$303.37, to Joseph McSweeney and Sons, Incorporated, the sum of \$25.33, to C. L. Tomlinson, Junior, the sum of \$13.45, and to Richmond Livestock Company, Incorporated, the sum of \$425.14. These amounts are equal to those heretofore paid by the State of Virginia, and the payment of such sums shall be in full settlement of all claims of the above-named owners of swine against the United States arising out of the destruction of swine at the Richmond Union Stock Yards in Richmond, Virginia, in January 1953 because of the infection and exposure of these swine to the contagious disease vesicular exanthema. Such swine were destroyed by order of the Department of Agriculture of the State of Virginia, cooperating with the United States Department of Agriculture, under an agreement whereby such losses were to be indemnified on the basis of 50 per centum by the State and 50 per centum by the United States. No part of the amount appropriated in this Act shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provision of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

Approved September 7, 1957.

Private Law 85-333

September 7, 1957
[H. R. 1474]

AN ACT

For the relief of Mrs. Jennie Maurello.

Jennie Maurello.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of \$500 to Mrs. Jennie Maurello of 1343 North Clinton Avenue, Rochester, New York, in full settlement of all claims against the United States as reimbursement for bond posted for her brother, Giacomo Restivo, in November 1949: *Provided,* That no part of the amount appropriated in this Act in excess of 10 per centum thereof shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding.